

Universidad de Costa Rica  
Recinto de Golfito/Escuela de Lenguas Modernas  
LM-1366 Introduction to Poetry  
B.A. Luis Salazar Castro

Student: Luana Montero  
Total Pts: 20 / Pts Gotten: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions:

1. Answer the following questions within this same document and be sure to follow what each question requests. Your answers for this quiz must fit the space provided for each question. Use Times New Roman Size 12, no bigger, and NOT ARIAL. Your Document must be 2 pages, no longer, no shorter.
2. Change the name of this document so that it says your first name followed by quiz 1, for example: "Luis quiz 1"
3. Save your answered document as a PDF file and make sure that the name of the file matches what is requested in point 2 of these instructions.
4. Post your answers in the wiki page for our Introduction to Poetry course or send them to your instructor's email ([subfer1@gmail.com](mailto:subfer1@gmail.com)) by 6pm today (Wednesday September 3<sup>rd</sup>)

Definitions. Define the following terms briefly and provide an example for each of them. (10 pts)

1. Synecdoche (2 pts)

It is a figure of speech in which a part is used to represent the whole or the whole for a part.

Example: The United States won a gold medal in an event.

2. Synesthesia (2 pts)

It is a technique adopted by writers to present ideas, characters or places in such a manner that they appeal to more than one senses at a given time.

Example: Loud colors, frozen silence, and warm colors are commonly phrases.

3. Image (2 pts)

It is what brings an experience to life by appealing to your senses by making you see, hear, smell, taste, and touch.

Example: It was dark and dim in the forest. – The words "dark" and "dim" are visual images.

4. Symbol (2 pts)

A symbol carries a literal meaning and yet at the same time has a larger significance.

Example: A red rose or red color is a symbol of love or romance.

5. Anaphora (2 pts)

It is the deliberate repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of several successive verses, clauses, or paragraphs.

Example: "My life is my purpose. My life is my goal. My life is my inspiration."

Analysis. Read the following poem and analyse how images and symbols help to create an extended metaphor. Your answer must be half a page to one page long. Mention at least three images the poem evokes from you, then link them to a symbol that exemplifies the metaphor the poem depicts. (10 pts total, 2 pts each element)

Hope is the thing with feathers

That perches in the soul,

And sings the tune--without the words,

And never stops at all,

And sweetest in the gale is heard;

And sore must be the storm  
That could abash the little bird  
That kept so many warm.

And on the strangest sea;  
Yet, never, in extremity,  
It asked a crumb of me."

"I've heard it in the chilliest land,

--Emily Dickinson

Good Luck!

Images and symbols help to create an extended metaphor because we make imaginative connections through the language. The poet extends the metaphor beyond the bird to her hopes. The poem shows us some striking images: First, in the first stanza, hope is a bird that “perches in the soul” of everyone, regardless of race, gender or status. It is something that everyone has to “keep them warm” against the storm of life, and it never stops singing. It is something that is present within us that we take for granted and usually think little of, until that is we come across poetry like this to capture our attention.

Dickinson says that hope, like the bird singing a tune, does not necessarily speak to us but is always present in us. So, hope is a permanent fixture of our being that allows us to conquer most of what life throw at us. Then, the second stanza deals with the power of hope, “And sweetest in the gale is heard; “ the more the wind blow and the storm rages, the sweeter is the bird’s song. Hope is strongest than any trouble and people can overcome any suffering. The third image is similar “I’ve heard it in the chilliest land, and on the strangest sea;” the idea of hope is a quite philosophical way of viewing the world. It says that whatever life throws at the individual there is always a little hope that sits in all of us that is so strong that its voice can still be heard in the “gale” of stormy times. Everyone goes through stormy times in his or her life and no matter where you are on earth or from which “strangest sea” you inhabit but there is no need to despair. Finally, there are also significant symbols within the poem between hope, on the one side as represented with the words like “warm”, “soul”, “sweetest;” and in the pain of life as represented in words like “storm,” “gales,” “chilliest.” Although there is a clear battle between these two elements, it is clear which one comes out on top as the voice of hope can still be heard

through the gales and storms. It is clear that whatever the battles we may face, hope wins through in the end.